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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

None but the Genuine.

For drugs, chemicals and patent medicines go to Jos. Fleming's, 97 Market street, corner of the Diamond. He sells none but genuine preparations, and defies the sale of spurious which defy successful competition.

I Have Brushes and Notions, Toys and Fancy Goods to Sell.

Now, if we are not personally acquainted it don't matter. I believe I can please you in prices and quality of notions. All I ask is a trial. If you favor me with an order, or call in person, you will be satisfied with our goods, which consists of brushes, bleaching, matches, boys of all kinds, candies, pins, steel goods, fancy goods, combs, purses, pencils, tacks, etc., etc. Merchants and storekeepers will find it to their interest to call. J. D. Thompson, No. 20 Liberty street.

Carriages for Parties.

Operas, concerts, &c., can always be obtained at J. A. Hackney's, 69 Second avenue and sale stables, 149 Grant street, near sixth avenue.

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And systematically, through Messrs. Griffin & Hoffman, authorized advertising agents for the newspapers, magazines and periodicals of the United States and Canada. Send for estimates to No. 121 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. Mr. Pittsburgh references—John D. Scully, Cashier First National Bank, and T. H. Young & Co.

H. R. COLES, Agnes and Influenza—Brown's Chlorodyne, 50 Smithfield st. TTSu

The Ghost of King Solomon.

If the spiritualists could raise it, would admit that there is something "new under the sun." Parker's Vitalia or Salvation for the Hair, is thoroughly original. There has been nothing like it since time began. It is the only transparent and harmless fluid in existence that will restore the natural color to gray hair without discoloring the skin.

Doctor Ayer's Laboratory.

That has done such wonders for the sick, now issues a potent restorer for the beauty of mankind—for the hair, which advancing age is so prone to diminish and destroy. His vigor restores luxuriance to the hair, the bald and gray mingle among us, and thus lays us under obligations to him. He is the good looker as well as health of the community. TTSu

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FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Widespread Conspiracy in Turkish Provinces—Napoleon Going to Compiegne—Preparations for the Reception of Francis Joseph at Constantinople—George Peabody Seriously Ill—His Recovery Considered Doubtful—Card from Rev. Mr. Temple—Ministerial Crisis in Spain at an End, &c., &c.

Conspiracy in Turkey.

PARIS, October 27.—*The Patrie*, in its issue today, asserts that a widespread conspiracy has been discovered in the Turkish provinces of Croatia and Herzegovina, in connection with the revolt at Cattaro, in the Austrian province of Dalmatia. Several arrests of persons implicated have been made by the authorities, and a large amount of arms and ammunition seized. It is reported that the Governments of Austria and Turkey have come to an understanding whereby they will act jointly in the suppression of the insurrection.

Death of an Envoy.

LONDON, October 27.—Jean M. Francisco Martin, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from Honduras, died in this city yesterday.

Paris Quiet.

PARIS, October 27.—The city is tranquil. There have been no disturbances whatever. The Emperor attended the Theater Francaise last evening.

Napoleon Returned to Compiegne.

PARIS, October 27.—The Emperor returned to Compiegne this morning. The continuous fine, quiet, and unpretension of disturbance have subsided.

Francis Joseph's Visit to Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 27.—Extensive preparations are making here for the reception of the Emperor of Austria.

Mr. Peabody Seriously Ill.

LONDON, October 27.—George Peabody is seriously ill, and his recovery considered doubtful.

Card from Rev. Temple.

Rev. Mr. Temple publicly expresses regret at the anxiety and excitement caused by his promotion to the Bishopric of Exeter. He would be glad to allay the feeling which has been aroused, but declines to make any explanations. He is confident that intercourse with the clergy will cause prejudice against him to subside.

Races at New Market.

LONDON, October 27.—At the New Market races, the all ages stakes were won by Rosicrucian, beating Formosa and Heatherbell. The Sussex stakes were won by Bargundy.

Election of Deputies.

BRUSSELS, October 27.—The elections for Deputies to the House of Representatives are now in progress. The returns so far indicate that the strength of the ministerial party will be considerably reduced.

Affairs in Spain.

MADRID, October 27.—The ministerial crisis is over. All parties have agreed to postpone their differences.

Olmio, an insurgent leader, has been sentenced to be garroted and to serve at Ballou.

The Deputies from Porto Rico have withdrawn their request to the Government to defer special legislation for that island, having received a satisfactory explanation as to the intentions of the ministry.

London Money Market.

LONDON, October 27.—Consols 93¾ for American securities quiet and steady; 6'28, 83; 5'20, 84¾; 10's, 89¾; new 10's, 88¾; Illinois 90; Atlantic and Great Western, 28.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, October 27.—Bourse firm; rentes 71 francs 65 centimes.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, October 27.—5-20 bonds active and firm at 88¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, October 27.—Cotton easier; middling uplands 12½d; Orleans 12½d; sales 12,000 bales.

California white wheat 10s 6d; red winter 9s 5d; red western 9s 3d; Chicago spring 9s 3d. Corn 34s 6d. Oats 3s 6d.

Pork 112s 6d. Beef 87s. Lard 71s. Cheese 61s 6d. Bacon 65s for new.

Yoal Peterry dull. Refined petroleum is 9½d.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, October 27.—Tallow 37s 3d@37s 6d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 60¾ francs.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Riot at Goldsboro between United States Soldiers and Negroes.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—A special telegram to the Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal*, dated Goldsboro, October 26th, says: Our town was thrown into a state of the wildest excitement last night, by a riot, which commenced early in the evening and lasted till 2 o'clock, between United States troops stationed here and negroes. About seventy-five guns were fired, and one soldier and one negro was wounded. It is now twenty-four hours since the riot, and our authorities have not been able yet to make the first arrest. There were three fights, the negroes retreating in the last.

Meteoric Explosion.

Special Despatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CLEVELAND, October 27, 1869.

Between the hours of two and three o'clock this morning the inhabitants of this place were startled from their slumbers by the explosion of a meteor of great brilliancy in the southwest part of the heavens. The explosion was of such force as to shake the firmest houses and shatter the glass in the windows. There were three distinct explosions in all, at short intervals. Persons who saw it say it resembled the head light of a locomotive, and about the same size. It was seen about two minutes before the explosion.

The result of the meeting of the Lake Shore Directors, at Cleveland, is an agreement to consolidate with Wabash—Lake Shore to be put in at par, and the Wabash at 75; a dividend of 4 per cent. on Lake Shore on January 1st, but none on Wabash; thereafter all dividends to be equal in the ratio of the quarterly boards of the two companies to be closed November 1st, when the stockholders will have an opportunity to vote on the proposition. Vanderbilt is understood to favor this arrangement.

Cream Ale.

Orders for cream ale should be left at the Oregon Brewery, on Stevenson street, or sent by mail to Pier, Bannasle & Co. When they will be promptly attended to. The demand for this celebrated ale is daily increasing, showing that the public are becoming more generally aware of its excellence and purity.

Spalding's Jatamansi

Cannot be excelled as a hair dressing. tf

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1869. NO. 38.

THE AMERICAN CENSUS.

Amendment of the Present Law.

Views of Gen Garfield, Chairman of the Census Committee.

The following paper on the American Census was read before the Social Science Association in New York city, last night, by General J. A. Garfield, Chairman of the House Committee to report upon the next census.

The views presented indicate the character and extent of the study which the Chairman has bestowed upon the work during the recess of Congress:

The modern census is so closely related to the science of statistics that the general discussion of it is possible without considering the principles upon which statistical science rests and the objects which it proposes to reach. The science of statistics is of recent date, and like most new sciences has suffered its organization to the best and purest impulses of modern civilization. The comparisons of the inhabitants, and the appraisements of property, made by some of the nations of antiquity, were practical means, employed sometimes to distribute political power, but more frequently to collect the burdens of war; but no attempt was made to classify the facts obtained, so as to make them the basis of scientific induction. The thought of studying statistics to ascertain the units of society, had not then dawned on the human mind, and, of course, there was not in the modern sense a science of statistics.

It is never easy to fix the precise date of the birth of any science, but we may safely say that statistics did not enter the scientific phase before 1749, when it received from Prof. Achenwall, of Gottingen, not only its name, but the first comprehensive statement of its principles. Without pausing to trace the stage of its growth, some of the results of the cultivation of statistics in the spirit and methods of science may be stated as germane to the discussion.

I. It has developed the truth that society is an organization, whose elements and forces can be measured and whose advancing age is so prone to diminish and destroy. His vigor restores luxuriance to the hair, the bald and gray mingle among us, and thus lays us under obligations to him. He is the good looker as well as health of the community. TTSu

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The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1869.

FATHER HYACINTHE'S visit to Rheims, as we intimated would be the case, is said to have prejudiced him in the eyes of Catholics disposed to sympathize with him in his peculiar position. It is reported that some of them declare that he is as far beyond the pale of the Catholic Church as Bersuem himself, and must hereafter go it alone.

NOW THAT General Butterfield has turned out, if not badly certainly not very well, it is curious to note how some people blame the President for ever appointing him. Some of the very Journals in New York which are thus wise after the fact, were among those who applauded loudest the appointment—and worshipped most faithfully the sun of Daniel, so long as it was in the ascendant. They showed their pure human nature by turning against him the moment his sun began to decline, and will be found first to fall down before the rising sun, just as soon as they obtain an intimation of the quarter in which to look for it.

THE response of the people of London to the declaration of the Premier, Mr. Gladstone, that the Fenian prisoners should not be pardoned, has been speedy, emphatic and unmistakable. The demonstration was not made by the Irish residents in London, but by the working people generally. Sunday was selected because it is the day the class participating can best devote to such a purpose. Vast processions marched from various portions of the metropolis, to Hyde Park, where a monster meeting was held, numbering 50,000 persons. The speeches, the cable states, were of a highly "inflammatory character," and "the American flag was hoisted and loudly cheered." Resolutions were passed, by acclamation, "demanding amnesty for the Fenians." Precisely what has been done in every county in Ireland, and yet Mr. Gladstone has declared the amnesty will not be granted. Who is to yield—the people or the government, is a question that must be answered soon.

COMPLAINTS of excessive freight charges are heard all over the country, the necessary result in a majority of cases of the stock watering operation which has been carried on so extensively the last year. The combinations and consolidations which within that time have taken place, have not realized the expectations created by the promises so profusely made. Except for a brief period, when the great trunk lines fell out, the tendency has been upward, and roads themselves are in some instances retrenching expenses, as well as advancing prices. With so many millions of watered stock on which to pay, it is not difficult to perceive the reason why they must do both. And still the consolidating and watering process goes on, competition grows less and less, the public being more and more at the mercy of the consolidated and water expanded corporations which must, in the nature of the case, some way or other, have increased revenues. The tendency towards higher charges is a necessary consequence, therefore, and hence the complaints to which we have referred, and which are growing louder and louder every day. That Congress will be appealed to to protect internal commerce is evident, and the reasons why it should extend such protection and institute such regulations as will remove the complaint, are becoming more and more apparent and urgent.

TO BE REFORMED ALTOGETHER.

In our columns to-day two correspondents discuss the question of the practical reformation of some things relating to the future of the Republican party, especially in Allegheny county. The moment is opportune, the subject important. One writer makes a proposal which should be heeded by the Republicans who supported Mr. Dickey in the recent contest. If they did not win the election of their candidate, they certainly did win responsibility in the future. They have demonstrated that they are strong enough to bring about the reformation of that which they complain of—the manner of making nominations. They cannot shirk their share of the responsibility. They have an organization. It seems to us that they cannot put it to a better use than this.

Nothing but stupidity or downright perversity can lend one to deny that there *must* be a change in the manner of making nominations. If the Republicans are to maintain their strength. A majority of the Republicans of Allegheny county, voting at the late election, distinctly proclaimed this, that they will no longer be bound by nominations not fit to be made or the result of fraud or purchase. A few months ago an effort was made to do away with the Convention system by substituting not the "Crawford county system" exactly, but another that seemed to obviate every objection and reach the end in view. Instead of voting for delegates to meet in convention, it was proposed that candidates be voted for directly by the people. Return Judges (or whatever they might be called) to meet and cast the expression of the several districts, for the candidates receiving the highest number of votes, each district to have two votes as now. This was a fair, equitable, and perfectly feasible plan, but it was rejected by the County Committee, and the rotten convention system continued. The motive for continuing the convention system is that it affords opportunities for bargaining and selling. It is notorious that nominations are made in this way. It is common fame, and men are freely named who have paid large sums for a nomination. Nominations are not unfrequently decided by the opportunities or fraud obtained by certain managers in organizing conventions. It would be useless to enumerate further. No one at all familiar with our convention system will pretend that it is not an organized corruption. Reform is demanded by every consideration of honesty and sound policy. We trust that the communications referred to will be read.

NAPOLEON—LA FAYETTE.

The intensely interesting condition of affairs in France just now must constantly prompt every intelligent reader of the newspaper chronicle of the passing day to think of the past of that great country. The successive revolutions which have distracted it, and the men, great and little, who have figured in them, come up before us. One recalls the peculiarities of one or another of these statesmen, or soldiers, and speculates in regard to the probability or the appearance, or interposition of similar characters, and what would probably be the result of their activity upon a scene presenting such different conditions.

We are not going to indict upon our readers much speculation of the sort. We confess that to us during the last few weeks the name of La Fayette has often occurred. The death of the Emperor and of his natural successor a child and his whole regent of the empire, with Prince Napoleon of Democratic ideas and antecedents, to trouble the time—a condition of things which may come to pass even while we write—would present a political problem as like the problem of which La Fayette was twice called upon to attempt the solution, that the emergence of his figure before the imagination seems a very natural result of suggestion. But the times are so unlike, the sentiments of the outside world towards France are so unlike, the moral state of the French people is so unlike what all these were when contemporary with the friend of Washington, that centuries instead of a few decades of years might seem to have elapsed in the interim. Especially is the contrast great and striking between La Fayette and the marshals, politicians and journalists whom Louis Napoleon has gathered around him, and who might make a stand to maintain his last will and testament. It is equally great and striking between those men and the men with whom he in his day had to do.

The verdict of history is, we believe, that the noble Marquis whom Washington loved, essentially failed on all the occasions in which he undertook to play a great part in France. The hopes of Washington in regard to his friend were disappointed; his prediction of vast results for humanity to proceed from his leadership in the Revolution, was never made good. True, he accomplished much, and never did anything to attach the slightest blemish to his name. But, upon the whole, in view of his grand opportunities, he must be admitted to have been a failure.

Our theory is that La Fayette was too pure-minded and honorable for his age and for the men with and against whom it was his destiny to act. Mirabeau, who saw through men and never gave a nick-name that did not stick, called him Grandison-Cromwell. The name was perhaps better deserved than its author intended, and in the combination of qualities which it indicates, lay the secret of the failure in action of him who bore it. This is our theory, and our speculation *vastly* advanced is, that if La Fayette could participate in the crisis soon to occur in his native land, the result would not be a failure, but such a success as would convert the dreams of Washington into facts. This view is, we think, warranted by the changes which have taken place in France during the last forty years. When he last offered himself to the French people they rejected him. We believe that time and events—the diffusion of intelligence and growth in humanity have so educated them that they would now receive him and submit to his guidance.

We have neither space nor time at present to illustrate this notion at greater length, and merely give it for what it is worth We must, however, refer to a prevalent misconception concerning the great Marquise's character. When Mirabeau made Grandison a part of his name, he no doubt intended to ascribe to him the same pomposity which is as pronounced a feature as sensitive honor in Richardson's hero, and the vulgar opinion accords with this notion. In correction of this mistake we translate a paragraph from an essay by M. St. Marc Girardin. The passage will be fresh to many readers and interesting to all, we are sure. M. Girardin says:

"I have often heard the allegation that Lafayette did not possess wit (*esprit*). In fact he had enough of it to furnish forth a dozen or more men of the first quality; only he was good as well as many. Now it is more difficult for the good to get credit for the wit they possess than it is for the bad to get credit for that they do not possess. I still remember how astonished I was the first time I heard Lafayette talk. I had thought of him as a sentimental swordsman, as a puritan sword, a big phrase; I found him a wit by talking. Talking there was never a man full of more lively and good taste, reserved in the use of grand words, who never made use of a phrase higher than the idea who when he spoke, spoke to act, a quality very rare in so eloquent a man as he was. I repeat that he was a man of the school of Jouffroy, but his speech (I must say fact) was that of a man having never wished to be a writer; was of the school of Voltaire, who said to me a great surprise. In his *Memoirs* I have found again the style and delicate touch of which I had heard in the *Chamber*. It would of course be ridiculous to make a comparison of M. Lafayette with Voltaire; I cannot, however, refrain from setting one or two of them in opposition to each other.

"On the 14th of July, 1790, to the *Pacte de Opera*, he was receiving the homage of the deputations of the various municipals. One of his friends at that moment, thinking of the fate which was hanging over these men, said the General, turning towards the crowd, 'I have the honor of introducing to you a band of gue-pens.' Surprise prevailed for a moment, and then he added, 'I mean the friends of the General and the *fête* into the Hotel de Ville and he was saved.

"One day at a public audience or reception, a petitioner urged his request on the ground of the loss of his lobby. 'Sir,' said Lafayette, 'that is not an obstacle. I am sorry for your misfortune, but your social claim, in which faith cannot be a claim, and ought not to be a hindrance.'

The English Opera.

The Parepa-Rosa English Opera Company opened their season on Monday night, at the Opera House. Monday night, to an overflowing audience. Those who patronized the troupe here will be interested, no doubt, to learn that the Rosa Trouppe is a Chicago enterprise, and that its performances in New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh were "only in the way of rehearsal for the Chicago season," as announced by the Chicago press. The opening opera was *Marrhook*, and the critics of the local press agree that notwithstanding Parepa's being still vocalization "she sang through the whole first act to an iceberg of an audience." While commending her vocalization, the latitude generally indulged in, in the combination of qualities which it indicates, lay the secret of the failure in action of him who bore it. This is our theory, and our speculation *vastly* advanced is, that if Lafayette could participate in the crisis soon to occur in his native land, the result would not be a failure, but such a success as would convert the dreams of Washington into facts. This view is, we think, warranted by the changes which have taken place in France during the last forty years. When he last offered himself to the French people they rejected him. We believe that time and events—the diffusion of intelligence and growth in humanity have so educated them that they would now receive him and submit to his guidance.

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In regard to the political disabilities of Judge Johnston, one of the new Virginia delegation, the *Richmond Journal*, Republican, of Monday afternoon, says it has direct authority for the statement that Secretary Boutwell has declared that Judge Johnston has a moral right to the removal of his disabilities, which should not be impaired by an unintentional oversight of Congress; and that the President concurs with Mr. Boutwell and expresses his hope that Congress will remove Mr. Johnston's disabilities.

The position of Chicago on the Capital question is defined. She modestly proclaims it to be, that on proper terms, if it should be the choice of the nation at large, Chicago would be glad to have the Capital come to her. But Chicago would rather have the Capital at St. Louis than at Washington, and they do not see why St. Louis would not rather have the Capital at Chicago than at Washington.

The Cincinnati peri-fabrication turns out to be only a rudely sculptured statue, the work of a Canadian stone cutter who attempted to embody his ideal of St. Paul in sand stone. He worked in secret, but on the statue being revealed the idea to a fellow workman, who conceived the notion of making use of the statue to perpetuate a hoax on his neighbors, which he did, it seems, with complete success.

Governor Geary's Thanksgiving proclamation is very brief. It simply recites the proclamation of President Grant, setting apart the 25th of November as a day of thanksgiving, and earnestly advises "the people of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the reasons therein given, strictly to observe its recommendations."

The Virginia State Fair commences at Richmond on Tuesday next. The fair grounds comprise sixty acres, and are pretty fairly covered with new buildings. This is the first State Fair held since the war, and the entries are largely in excess of those of any fair before the war, and those from the Northern States are five times as great.

About a week ago the Pittsburgh *Gazette* abandoned the quarto form, which it assumed with great expectations about a year ago, and returned to the folio form, as the one every way most desirable. Yesterday the *Dispatch* followed suit, reduced in size.

The Cincinnati Board of Education is still discussing the resolution dispensing with the reading of the Bible in the common schools of that city. The debates on it are lengthy, but merely cover the old and often discussed ground. A vote has not been reached.

The County Engineer of St. Louis county, C. E. Sessmon, who in 1865 beat Captain U. S. Grant for the office, and has held it ever since, is likely to be removed from office, grave charges of misappropriation of public funds having been made against him.

It is said that Mr. Beecher is a French scholar, and could converse with Father Hyacinthe in his own tongue.

ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP.

A CURIOUS CHAPTER.

Decidedly Racy and Somewhat Startling.

Governor Geary, Attorney General Brewster, Judge Brewster, John Covode, M. B. Lowry and Others.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

GOVERNOR GEARY TO JUDGE BREWSTER.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 25, 1869. }

Hon. F. Carroll Brewster, Philadelphia:

SIR—Fleeing the highest confidence in your friendship, ability and integrity as a man and as a lawyer, I have the honor to tender to you the position of Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, vice Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster.

Should you determine to accept, I desire that you do so without delay, as I may be met from him, and we cannot have anything to do with a move that can only result in damage.

Very respectfully, JOHN W. GEARY, Governor.

REPLY OF JUDGE BREWSTER.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 25, 1869.

To His Excellency John W. Geary, Governor:

SIR—Your favor of the 23d instant, tendering to me the position of Attorney General of this Commonwealth, has been duly received.

I accept the appointment with many thanks for the honor conferred upon me, and for the courteous terms in which you have been pleased to tender it.

It shall be my earnest effort to discharge the duties of the office to the utmost of my ability.

With regards, I remain, yours, very respectfully, F. CARROLL BREWSTER.

MR. COVODE TO MR. BREWSTER.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30, 1869.

Hon. B. H. Brewster:

DEAR SIR: After a full and free consultation with our political associates, who are anxious to secure the elect on of our mutual friend, we have come to the conclusion that your resignation as Attorney General would go a long ways to strengthen him and add to the prospects of his election. I write this freely because I know you, like myself, have only the good of our party at stake. This position has not been taken hastily or without the approval of the Governor, who authorizes me to write this letter. Truly yours,

JOHN COVODE, Chairman State Central Committee.

MR. BREWSTER TO MR. COVODE.

LONG BRANCH, July 31, 1869.

To the Hon. John Covode, Chairman of the State Central Committee, Philadelphia:

SIR: I have your letter of July 30, 1869. I decline to resign the office of Attorney General at your request, or for any instance of or on the decision of persons who are unnamed to me.

My course as Attorney General has not been open to any criticism that reveals such a request, and I will not consent to submit to an indignity that has been contrived by those who are hostile to me because I have served the party of the Governor with a fidelity that has frustrated their hostility to him and exposed their evil purposes. I am, etc.,

B. HARRIS BREWSTER.

SENATOR LOWRY TO GOV. GEARY.

ERIE, August 15, 1869.

*His Excellency, Governor Geary—*DEAR SIR: More than a month ago I was informed that Brewster was to be sacrificed to appease McClure and Mann on account of an old score. Cameron on account of a new one, and Covode because Brewster had decided against his right to a seat in Congress in the Forney case.

I could not believe that you would consent to the sacrifice of so pure and devoted a friend at the instance of such a combination.

I wrote to you, and in reply stated that there was nothing whatever in the report.

Before I received the letter, however, I met you in Harrisburg, and you contemptuously scouted at and scorned the idea of asking Mr. Brewster's resignation.

Judge of my surprise this morning upon reading in the *Observer* Mr. Covode's letter of July 30th to Mr. Brewster.

In my humble judgment, a grave error has been committed.

Mr. Brewster's integrity and ability are elements too valuable to your administration to be thus treated. Still, if from any cause or for any purpose you wished it, Mr. Brewster should have been asked for by a different man and in an altogether different way.

I do not know how Mr. Brewster may feel in regard to treatment which cannot be considered anything short of insulting, and yet, his treatment has not been as cruel as my own, if you authorized Mr. Covode's letter to me, upon which I will not believe you could have done with I have better evidence than a newspaper article. Very respectfully, yours,

M. B. LOWRY.

MR. COVODE TO MR. BREWSTER.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6, 1869.

To Attorney General Brewster:

The Committee have thought it safe to make any appointments for you with Gen. Geary; you will drive away several thousand votes from him, and we cannot have anything to do with a move that can only result in damage.

JOHN COVODE, Chairman.

Received at Franklin, Pa.

GOVERNOR GEARY TO ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
HARRISBURG, Pa., October 21, 1869. }

Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster, Attorney General:

DEAR SIR: You have on several occasions told me that whenever I might deem it to my interest, or to the welfare of the Commonwealth, you would resign from the office of "Attorney General into my hands. That time has now arrived, and I therefore, for the reasons already earnestly urged that you immediately tender to me your resignation, to take effect without delay. Your obliged and much obliged

JOHN W. GEARY, Governor.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER TO GOVERNOR GEARY.

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, }
PHILADELPHIA, October 23, 1869. }

To General John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania:

SIR—Yesterday Mr. Harmer handed to me your letter of the 21st of October. It requires my resignation "immediately, and without delay," and assigns no cause for the request. It is a peremptory demand from one having supreme power, and is couched for in this particular case.

After my receipt in July last of the letter of Mr. Covode, made public in the columns of the daily press, in which he requested me to resign my office, and assumed to do so by your authority, you sent a special message to me by Mr. Lewis Wain Smith, the Deputy Attorney General, desiring me not to regard his letter, and assuring me that it was not authorized and that its publication was unauthorized. Notwithstanding that I felt a sense of wrong in your silence and neglect to make public disclaimer of that letter, yet I submitted quietly for the sake of the party and its cause, knowing well that any agitation of the subject on my part would involve you and imperil your election. This you applauded at Corry a fortnight ago, when, of your own accord, you came to see me, and when we for the saw each other, and then you expressly said to me and Mr. Lowry, and, I believe, also to Mr. Kane, that our relations were unchanged; to me you said that all of the action of Mr. Covode, in the letter before mentioned, and in a telegram sent by him to me, and which I exhibited to you, was unauthorized, and you then in severe terms condemned his conduct as brutal and uncalled for. You wished to see me to wait until after the election, when I might deal with these men who had put an arrow in your quiver. You then thanked me for the service I had rendered, and repeated your personal and official confidence in me and desired making arrangements with me for an important official duty to be performed with you. To Mr. Cumming, who went to you, specially deputed by me, to confer with you on the subject about three weeks ago, you expressly iterated and reiterated your confidence in me, saying that you had no cause of complaint, and no wish to remove me. The offer of my resignation, referred to in letters, was frequently made by me and others for me, and was always refused by you as hurtful to your prospects. It was made from motives of personal convenience, and to help your re-election and secure the vindication of those who were your enemies. As an instance of your feeling towards whom I would name you your conduct in reference to Mr. Kemble, whom you told me you suspected of being a defaulter, and by your own hand wrote to me to send you twice an accountant from the city to verify your supposed discovery of his delinquencies, and against whom you said I should proceed as soon as you were re-elected.

Now you write to me demanding my resignation, and assign no cause, but leave me open to investigation, in which I will not submit. I will not permit you, at the instance of men you denounced to me as corrupt factionists and once of whom you instructed me to prosecute, and after you had answered from my convenience and received my help, thus to evict me from a place I never sought and which you entreated me to accept, and which I have held with due respect to my public duty and my own honor.

After this course of duplicity or vacillation, to me it is indifferent which, serve with you I cannot and will not, and you may hold my office vacant, and fill it with whomsoever will be base and mean enough to take it on the like treatment, or receive it as the price of some dishonorable bargain.

I am, sir, etc.,

BENJAMIN HARRIS BREWSTER.

THE GOVERNOR REMOVES MR. BREWSTER.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
HARRISBURG, PA., October 25, 1869. }

Hon. Benj. Harris Brewster, Philadelphia:

SIR—Having failed to receive a prompt reply to my communication of the 21st inst., I have the honor to inform you that I have this day appointed Hon. F. Carroll Brewster Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, vice Benjamin Harris Brewster.

Hon. F. Carroll Brewster will at once assume the duties of his office.

Yours, etc., JOHN W. GEARY, Governor of Pennsylvania.

MR. SMITH'S STATEMENT.

On the 22d day of October, 1869, on my return from Harrisburg, I called on Mr. Benjamin Harris Brewster, and he showed me a letter he had just received from Gov. Geary asking his resignation. He then drafted a reply, and on the 23d it is true, he gave it to me with directions to take it to Harrisburg and hand it to Gov. Geary. I was too much indisposed to take the journey that day, and with his consent telegraphed to Gov. Geary that I held the letter in my possession, and that I would call on Monday.

LEWIS W. SMITH.

Monday, October 25, 1869.

[Copy of Telegraph.]

October 23, 1869.

To Gov. Geary, Harrisburg:

Mr. Brewster has requested me to deliver to you in person his reply to your letter to him. I will be up on Monday.

LEWIS WAIN SMITH, Deputy Attorney General.

The following correspondence is the explanation, which shows that the State loses the services of two able officers.

RE. SMITH'S RESIGNATION.

620 WALNUT STREET, }
PHILADELPHIA, October 26, 1869. }

Hon. Benj. Harris Brewster, Attorney General:

DEAR SIR—Personal reasons, of which I spoke to you some time since, constrained me to offer the resignation of Deputy Attorney General, to take effect on the 1st proximo, or as much sooner as my successor may be appointed. I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant, LEWIS WAIN SMITH.

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL, }
PHILADELPHIA, October 26, 1869. }

To Lewis Wain Smith, Esq., Deputy Attorney General, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR: I accept your resignation. The reasons given me and the occasion you allude to, all warrant your course.

To you I have ever been a generous, faithful friend, and to the public a dutiful, skilful, upright officer.

I too shall vacate my office. To hold it longer would be inadmissible. Your friend,

BENJAMIN HARRIS BREWSTER.

The Pacific Railroad Company has taken every precaution to keep their road open during the winter. Snow sheds and snow fences have been erected at all points where the storm would be apt to impede travel. A provision car with two weeks' rations for four hundred passengers will be attached to every train. Large forces of men will be stationed upon each section, prepared to work the trains through at any cost; and it is promised that there will be no more delay in the conveyance of freight and passengers than upon any of the Eastern roads.

OPEN FOR DISCUSSION.

Some Things Worthy of Consideration by those whom they Concern.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The excitement of the election has passed. The partisan bitterness engendered by our local contest for County Commissioner has ceased; and now, as a Republican who voted for the regular nominee, but who, appreciating the motives of the reformers, is as well satisfied with the result as any of the so-called "Tennerance" men, will you permit me to offer a suggestion for the consideration of the gentlemen who caused the defeat of the candidate of the Republican convention?

In the first place, is it not a misnomer to call this a "temperance" movement? It is evident that those who gave impetus and political importance to the measure are not temperance men in the general acceptance of the term, some on account of its impracticability and some for other causes. They are as a class good citizens, imbued with the laudable desire of putting a man in the Commissioner's office of character and business ability, whom they felt assured would correct alleged abuses of the office, not only in regard to the manner of granting liquor license, but in many other business matters, in which *all* taxpayers, and especially owners of real estate, are deeply interested. They were successful in polling a larger vote for their candidate than was polled in many instances under sting of the party lash for the regular nominee. This shows that these reformers are a majority of the Republican party in this county. This being the case, is it not rather absurd to hear many of them assert with an air of considerable unction that they have "taken the Republican party out?" So they have. To whom does the lesson apply? To themselves. But they do not think of so applying it, or at least I have not met one since the election who thinks so. Some speak of getting up a new party, and with this convenient telegraphed to Gov. Geary that I held the letter in my possession, and that I would call on Monday.

LEWIS W. SMITH.

Monday, October 25, 1869.

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To you I have ever been a generous, faithful friend, and to the public a dutiful, skilful, upright officer.

I too shall vacate my office. To hold it longer would be inadmissible. Your friend,

BENJAMIN HARRIS BREWSTER.

SALT.

An Important Discovery on the Canadian Shore of Lake Huron.

Enormous beds of rock salt have been discovered on the Canadian shore of Lake Huron. The deposit is said to be the largest in the world, exceeding in extent even the famous salt mines near Cracow, in Poland, which have been worked since the beginning of the twelfth century. The Canadian deposit is reported to reach forty miles in a direction nearly from north to south, while nothing is known of its breadth from east to west. Practically, if the reports are correct, the Canadian deposit is inexhaustible. The brine from it is always near the point of saturation; it improves in proportion to the increase of its use; and the salt made from it is one of the whitest and best yet known in commerce. The ease with which the manufacture can be carried on and the facilities of shipment to the ports of the upper great lakes indicate that it can be sold in Chicago for about one dollar a barrel in specie.

The "veteran observer," E. D. Mansfield, gives his views of capital removal. He thinks it will go to the practical center of population in the United States In 1790, this was in Eastern Pennsylvania, near the Delaware; then it gradually moved on nearly the same line of latitude to the west, till now it must be near Dayton, Ohio. In a few years it will reach Central Indiana. Thus the great wave of population will find its center in the central west; and this will be decisive on the subject of removing the capital, for he argues, it is absurd to suppose that when the two-thirds of the population of the country have got west of the Alleghenies, they will not remove the seat of Government. That does not imply, however, the removal to a great city. The seat of Government never ought to be where it can be overawed by a mob—and that it is always in danger of in great cities—but in some moderate sized town in Indiana or Illinois, with railroads to every part of the country, and conveniences for all departments of the Government. The "veteran observer" thinks such a question need not disturb us now. It will come in its own time and be solved as a popular necessity.

TREASURER SPINNER in his forthcoming report, it is promised, will take a step that will advance him in high favor with the workers for woman's rights. He says that in his bureau there is a certain class of work in which the women clerks far exceed the men clerks; for instance, counting coupons, calculating interest, copying, and preparing certificates of current redemption. He thinks that when a woman clerk does twice the work of a man clerk she should receive at least an equal compensation. He thinks that all clerks should be paid according to the work they accomplish. This would give the women an equal opportunity with the men, and he thinks if such a rule were established the women would make the greatest money. The women, he says, are especially expert in detecting counterfeits, and that during the past week two women clerks in his office detected two counterfeit coupons which the engravers and the men clerks had passed them as genuine. These counterfeit coupons were sent to the Department from Germany.

Fatherland.

A TWO-FEET gauge railway in North Wales constructed for the purpose of transporting slate and stone, is now used as a regular goods and passenger line. By the diminished expenses of construction and working the line yields a revenue of thirty per cent. on its capital. The engine and tender on this road weigh ten tons against forty tons in wide gauge roads. The carriages, transporting twelve passengers, weigh thirty hundred weight, or two and a half hundred weight per passenger, while the broad gauge carriages transporting thirty-two passengers weigh seven and a half tons, or nearly five hundred weight per passenger. The London *Railway News*, in commenting upon this two feet gauge, asserts that "its economy and efficiency will cause it to be extensively adopted."

EDWARD PAXSON, Esq., appointed by Governor Geary to succeed Judge Brewster on the Common Pleas Bench in Philadelphia, is a native of Bucks county, belonging to a well-known Quaker family of Doylestown. For the last twenty years he has resided in Philadelphia, attaining an enviable position at the bar by his close attention to business, and by his characters as an honest and capable lawyer. Paxson has more than once been solicited to take a seat upon the Philadelphia bench, but has always declined, preferring to continue a practice which has grown, under his able management, to large proportions, making it difficult for him to detach himself from the many interests thus committed to his charge.

JUDGE CATON, of the Supreme Court of Illinois, and we believe Chief Justice of the State, was recently nominated by the Democracy of his county as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. He positively declined, assigning as his reason that a convention to frame an organic law for the State ought not to be regarded in the light of partisanship. Subsequently, a movement in which the leading men of both political parties joined was made to place Judge Caton in nomination, and the nomination so tendered he has accepted. On the question of franchise—about the only one separating parties—Judge Caton says he will favor its submission in a separate article, to the popular vote.

THE Paraguayan war has completely exhausted the four nations participating in it. The war has cost the allied powers, so far, near four hundred millions of dollars and 189,840 men, distributed as follows:

	Money.	Men.
Brazil	£56,250,000	109,000
Argentine Republic	9,200,000	18,000
Montevideo	1,240,000	3,130

This does not include the losses of little Paraguay, which has fought so defiantly against these allies. Still, "Lopez is strongly intrenched in the mountains," is the burthen of the news.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE ARE NOW CASHING

November Coupons.

WILL REGISTER GOVERNMENT BONDS FREE OF CHARGE.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Dealers in Government Bonds,

No. 63 WOOD STREET.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK. JOHN J. MCDERMOTT.

REMOVAL.

Allen Kirkpatrick & Co,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Flour and Seed Dealers,

Have Removed from No. 243 Liberty Street, to their New Warehouse,

No. 231 LIBERTY STREET,

OPPOSITE THE HEAD OF WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

CHANDELIERS,

BRACKETS, PENDANTS, &c.

We are now receiving our Fall Stock of

GAS FIXTURES,

Which is the largest ever offered in the two cities, and comprises the FINEST AND LATEST DESIGNS FROM ONE TO TWELVE LIGHTS, which we are now offering at REDUCED PRICES.

WELDON & KELLY,

117 WOOD STREET.

Between Fifth and Sixth avenue.

Waltham Watches

The attention of Watch Buyers is called to the very fine Watches made by the American Watch Co., of Waltham, and known as the 3-4 Plate, 16 and 20 Sizes.

These Watches are by far the best made in this country, and warranted to satisfy the most exacting demand for beauty, finish and accuracy.

For sale by J. R. REED & CO., 68 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Chartered in 1852.

Open Daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9 o'clock. May 1st to November 1st 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX Per Cent. free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
S. H. HARTMAN, JAS. PARK, Jr., V. Presidents.
D. E. M'KINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Ilsworth, F. Bailey, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, John Scull, Robt. G. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell Solicitors. mwh2p

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.

Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

WHITE COUNTRY FLANNEL,
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNEL,
SHAKER FLANNEL,
PATENT FLANNEL,
WELSH FLANNEL,
MERINO UNDERSHIRTS,
MERINO DRAWERS,

FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH AVENUE,

JUST OPENED,

MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Silks, Poplins,
Empress Cloths,
Biarritz Satin-faced Merinos,
French Merinos,
Alpacas and Alpaca Poplins,
Wool Plaids,
Cashmere Plaids,
Plaid Poplins,
Mantilla Velvets,
Astracans,
Chinchillas and Beaver Cloths.
Fine Plaid and Striped Wool Shawls,
Cashmere and Broche Shawls,
Blankets, Flannels
Cloths, Cassimeres
And Jeans,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

James Caldwell,

120 FEDERAL ST.,

2p ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

1869 FOR THE 1869

Fall Trade.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.

T. F. PHILLIPS

87

Market Street,

HAS JUST OPENED A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

FOR THE

FALL TRADE

EMBRACING A FULL LINE OF

Black Alpacas,
Poplin Alpacas,
Poplins, Silks,

PLAIDS,

SHAWLS

CHINTZES,

CALICOS, MUSLINS,

AND A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

Flannels

VERY CHEAP.

OUR LINE OF ALPACAS AND POPLIN ALPACAS IS THE FINEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

THE CHELTENHAM

Water-Proof

SUIT,

A New Article, of which I am making

A SPECIALTY.

FALL TRADE!

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS,

AT

Macrum & Carlisle's,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Fringes, Gimps and Buttons,
New Sash and Bow Ribbons,
The Latest Novelties in Hats,
New Styles of Embroideries,
Novelties in Lace Goods,

GLOVES AND HOSIERY,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT FOR FALL.

MERINO AND WOOL

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

ALL KINDS AND SIZES.

Zephyrs,
Balmoral and Fancy Yarn,
Knit Shawls,
Cloaks and Hoods,
Notions and Fancy Goods.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

NOTICES.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO. }
PITTSBURGH, October 28, 1869. }

AN ELECTION FOR

THIRTEEN DIRECTORS

Of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 92 WATER STREET, on

Tuesday, the 9th day of November Next.

Between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.

OFFICE EUREKA INSURANCE COMPANY. }
PITTSBURGH, October 28, 1869. }

AN ELECTION OF THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at its office, No. 84 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, November 9th, 1869, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

NOTICE—THE REGULAR Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO., for the election of Directors, will be held at their office, on MONDAY, November 1, 1

The Daily Commercial.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

A Harrisburg Correspondent's Opinion of the New Senate and House.

"Invisible," the Harrisburg correspondent of the Erie county *Observer*, takes the following prospective glance of the next Legislature:

Leaving out of the count the Twentieth district, where no certificate was granted, the Senate will stand the same as last year, the gain of the First district giving us our old nineteen. Intellectually, that body has gained something by the change. Watt is much weaker than Sterrett or Ross, Brodhead than Worthington, Broadhead than Burnett, Wardell than Fisher, Pittman than Searight, while on the other hand, Mumma is older than Coleman, Howard than Ewert, Allen than Brown, Jandon than Lesley, Baker than Taylor, and Buckalew than Jordan. Billingfelt is the only member left out, and none seem deserved it. The contest for the leadership on the Democratic side will be between Wallace and Buckalew. Buckalew's genius is under a cloud, Cantwell and Graham will have an eye to the main chance, Wallace a glance at the bear garden, yelept the House, and not be misunderstood. As usual, the new forehead as Theodore Hilton put it, predominate. The senatorial principle was never more beautifully exemplified. Six-thirty-two of the old members are returned, but among them the very worst, Adair, Ames, Dunn, Cloud, Davis, Hood and Stokes have inflicted themselves once more upon a patient people, but we respectfully decline the honor to set again. The country districts have mostly punished themselves, the additional offense reminds the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia outrages altogether, have consigned a number of the last year men to eternal and deserved silence, and a greater part of those retained are entrusted with authority for the next time. Three-fourths of the House is thousand times better "honored in the breach than in the observance" than Allen and Strang is, and the pot house politics of Philadelphia is represented by the genius of Adair, Dunn, Cloud, Davis and Stokes. But the influence of one is getting war even in Philadelphia, and the people have abundant cause of rejoicing. As Old Abe Lincoln re-appeared to Governor Yates, "Shoot me, Dick, and see the curiosities of death." The next House will contain some sober and much industry, and while it may regret the absence of honest old Tom McKinnon and earnest Captain Walker, we reckon that Colonel McCreary, of Erie ex-senator Johnson, of Crawford, Smith, of Dauphin, Connelly, of Philadelphia, and Brewington, of Chester, are choices. The new House may be as dishonest as the old, but is not likely to be so, and I am loath to believe it is in fact, can't see how it can be. But still it is not safe to take the over-fat mackerel for granted particularly as there is enough of the leaven of incapacity returned to leaven the whole lump. Of course there will be enough gone wrong in the public tools running Republican newspapers to indorse every iniquity the majority may perpetrate. The people are beginning to know those journalists, and no amount of shouting will drown the "organs" of the party can disguise the fact that the Pennsylvania are selected on account of their partiality, and their ignorance in many cases makes them so much the more easily managed.

THE JAPANESE IN CALIFORNIA.

Tea and Mulberry Cultivation.

From the California Mountain Democrat Oct. 2d:

It will be recollected that Horr Schmoll, who had been for a long time a resident of Japan, came to El Dorado county some time in June or July last and made a purchase of some lands at Coloma, for the purpose of establishing a Japanese colony, to be conducted upon the co-operative labor system, and for the direct purpose of engaging in the culture of the tea plant, the silk plant, wax and mulberry trees, and the manufacture of silk. Soon after his visit to the colony we had the pleasure of an interview with Horr Schmoll, from whom we learned the designs of his colony, and we were permitted to peruse a personal letter written by the founder of the experiment already made. We are assured that the prospect of the entire success of home-grown teas is fully equal to his most sanguine expectations. The tea seeds, although pounded of the most commonplace sort, yet gave unmistakable evidence of a thrifty growth and of vigorous health. It seems that a large quantity of seeds failed to germinate, but this fact was discovered was owing to the imperfection of the seeds, by reason of the length of time from which the seeds were ordered to furnish a sufficient quantity of new and fresh seeds and which had not been inspected until after the arrival in California, and when it was too late to remedy the oversight for the present season. We observed, however, that seeds planted at the proper season of the year, the germinating seeds were quite numerous and took a vigorous daily growth in their appearance.

There are a large number of mulberry trees that are perfectly healthy in appearance, and we were informed by Schmoll that the indications were the highest degree favorable for the ultimate perfection of growth; that the soil and climate seemed to be well adapted to the culture of the mulberry and the health and vigor of the silkworms. Many of the mulberry roots, at one time, appeared to be languish, are now giving signs of renewed life and strength, and there appears to be scarcely a shadow of doubt of the complete success of the experiment, in this department at least.

The *Boston Traveller* gives an account of a hermit named Martin Lockyers, eighty seven years old, who lives in a small log hut on an island on a pond in Maine. He has been there nineteen years. His nearest neighbor is six miles distant, and his only companions are half a dozen cats. He raises a little hay, a few potatoes, &c., by the sale of which he gets all the money he needs. He owns a vast amount of real estate, but it is not available for any useful purposes, as the whole of it is incumbered upon his person. He still herds almost all of both the K. Although there is water all around him, he has not even damped himself.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

REV. JOHN KEBLE.

A Memoir of Rev. John Keble. By Right Hon. Sir J. T. Coleridge. 2 vols., $4 00.
Keble's Christian Year, new edition, $2 00.
Keble's New Poems, $2 00.
Arms and Armour, its antiquity, and the middle ages, with a notice of modern weapons. $1 50.
Meteoric and Atmospheric Phenomena, $1 50.
Tom Brown at Rugby, only 75 cents.
George Eliot's Novels, 3 vols., uniform, each 75 cents.
Tinckeray's Novels, 3 vols., uniform, each $1 25.
Sybaris and Other Homes. By E. E. Hale. $1 50.
The Priest and Nun. By Mrs. Julia McNair Wright. $2 50.
Her Majesty's Tower. Second series, $1 50.
Cyclopedic Science. Beautifully illustrated $4 50.
He that Overcometh. By Bradshaw. $1 75.

And other New Books, for sale by

R. S. Davis & Co.,

No. 193

LIBERTY STREET,

Near Sixth Street.

NEW BOOKS.

THE MODEL ARCHITECT. By Sloan.
Hans Andersen's New Novel—THE IMPROVISATORE.
NEW JUVENILES.
OPIE'S LAKE SHORE SERIES. 4 vols.
ST RUBB FROM MY ATTIC. By the author of Dream Children.
LITTLE BOY'S STORY. By Julia Govenard. $1 illustration, the Child's Book of the Season.
DAME NATURE. By the author of Physician.
AMONG THE TREES.

FOR SALE BY

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

101 Wood Street, near Diamond.

FLOUR DEALERS.

NOTICE TO

Flour Dealers and Consumers.

We are now receiving a lot of 10,000 bushels carefully selected White and Amber and Tennessee Wheat, purchased in Gibson, Parke, Green and Morgan counties, Indiana. This lot of Wheat is the very best to be found, and cannot be surpassed by any in the United States. We have also finished our improvements in Machinery, Rolling Clothes and Counting Rooms, and are now prepared to furnish the best Flour we have made for ten years, at prices that defy competition on the same grades of Flour.

A. T. KENNEDY & BRO.

Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny, Sept. 13 1869.

EDUCATIONAL.

HENRY ROHBOCK,

Organist Third Presbyterian Church,

Continues to receive Pupils of all grades. Please make application at his residence, No. 31 FERRY STREET, two doors from Third avenue.

R. H. ELIAS'

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NEW PICKLES.

50 bbls and 50 half bbls New Pickles,

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HEYNER & BROS.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

BENEFITS OF VACCINATION.—Previous to the introduction of vaccination the annual death-rate from small-pox was 3,000 to the million, which has been gradually reduced in Europe, in proportion to the being made compulsory, and last year the rate was only 252 to the million.

A NEW CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—Dr. Glessy of Langres, France, gives an account in the *Bulletin de Therapeutique* of several cases of pulmonary complaints accompanied with expectoration of blood which have been cured by the use of arsenilate of soda, administered daily in doses of six milligrammes, that is, nearly one-tenth of a grain each.

NEW FIGURES FOREBY OF ELECTRICITY.—M. Kinnell describes in Poggendorff's *Annales* a kind of figures differing from the well-known Lichtenberg figures which are formed by electricity from every kind of positive electrode, such as Lycopodium, are applied to an insulated. The new figures are formed on the connecting surface, and are less dependent than the Lichtenberg, upon the peculiar kind of electric developed supplied.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROLLING IRON.—Mr. Robert Robinson of England has invented an improved roller for manufacturing iron plates, &c., which has been patented in this country and the Cambridge Iron Works. The new roller is tubular instead of solid, with a stream of water inside for the purpose of keeping it comparatively cool and preventing undue expansion. It is from seven to eight feet, per ton lighter than the ordinary rolls, and the journal bearings are proportionately lighter. The carriage is four feet to the rolls, and the journals and the new rolls will last much longer than solid rolls. No scale, slack to the bottom rolls therefore, the finished iron and steel made by them presents a finer surface.

A LEAK ON A LEAK.—Mr. F. de Comiercis, a shipowner, of Bilbao, Spain, has lost, by recent accidents which have occurred from the entrance of water into ships' holds not being discovered until the pumps were of no avail, to the amount of five thousand pounds sterling, at all times, by an alarm, the rise of water in the hold. The principle of the apparatus is that of a float on communicating with an siren bell, provided with a rachet and detent arrangement and counter weight, which, in their normal conditions, maintain the apparatus in equilibrium, but, as soon as the float rises by the ascent of water in the hold of the vessel, the equilibrium is destroyed, and the rachet wheel permits the movement of the striking apparatus being withdrawn, the alarm is set in motion. The only condition necessary to the working of this indicator, is the winding up of the weight, which never needs more than the striking machinery.

THE EAR.—Dr. A. Cusco's paper, in a recent number of a French journal, treats of injections and instillations into the ear. He considers lukewarm water the best and most innocent emollient that can be used for that delicate part. Milk, various oils, mucilaginous and narcotic decoctions, whether for public or private use, are inferior to it. Injections are also superfluous in a perpendicular position during the operation; a precaution of double importance when it is required to get any extraneous substance out of the ear. Many very ill-founded recommendations have been made for the purpose of extracting substances from the ear, such, according to the author, as the following: Pouring sweet oil into it, a method he proposes to simplify enough, and which, indeed, he says he has adopted; it is an extremely rare—perhaps an impossible case—that an extraneous body should happen to fit so exactly in the meatus as completely to obstruct its passage; it generally leaves interstices, through which water will at once run; the ear must necessarily penetrate the fourth or fifth, and, being impelled by the fluid, will gradually rise, and exercise a pressure upon the body, which, if the proper position be observed, will not be difficult. Dr. Cusco declares he has never known an instance of this simple method failing, but that, on the contrary, it succeeds even in cases where extraction with instruments has been tried in vain by the most dexterous hands.

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The undersigned, having a long and successful experience in laying Concrete and Boulevard Pavements, are prepared to do the above work in the very best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

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60 cases Young America,
75 boxes English Dairy cheese, mild,
50 boxes Stilton Cheese, mild,
50 boxes New York Factory, mild,
50 boxes Wisconsin Factory, mild,
In store and selling, for sale with full stock of cheese.

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Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all stock left for sale.

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IMPORTANT TO HORSEMEN.—AT the Livery and Sale Stables of S. H. PATTON & CO., seventh avenue, near Liberty street, on SATURDAY, 30th day of ct inst. 1869, at 10 A. M., in addition to their regular sales, will be sold without reserve a fine BOAT MARE, warranted to trot her mile below 3 minutes, 7 years old, a sound and perfect, together with light open Wagon, Harness, &c., nearly new. Sale peremptory for want of use.

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FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—THAT fine mechanical Brick House, with 8 Acres of Ground, house for hire, in the Borough of Newcastle, near Railroad Station owned by Rev. Robert Hopkins. The House is built in modern style, has 8 Rooms, and fronts toward the Railroad and river. Large Stable and other Outbuildings. An Orchard of thrifty bearing Fruit Trees, choice and well selected, and small Fruits of various kinds. This property will never before been offered for sale and frequent overtures for its purchase have been rejected. No better property in the market. Apply soon, on the premises, or by letter to ROBERT HOPKINS, Jamestown, New Castle county, Del.

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Nos. 101 and 103 Washington street, 42 feet front and 98½ feet deep, improved by a modern built two story Brick House, cost, Built Rooms, &c., &c.

For terms, apply to

ELI EDMUNDSON,
96 and 98 Third avenue.

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Warehouse Nos. 96 and 98 Third Ave.,

24 feet front, 80 feet deep, four stories high. For terms, apply to

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FOR SALE, A ROLLING MILL,

In Ironton, Lawrence County, Ohio.

One hundred and forty five miles above Cincinnati, on the Ohio river, containing Buildings, Machinery, &c., as follows, together with Coal Lands and coal privileges, viz: 16 Boiling Furnaces, 2 Heating Furnaces, 1 Puddling Train, 1 Sheet Furnace, 1 Slab Furnace, 1 Annealing Furnace, and 2 Forges, with 3 Engines, 20 inch Cylinder, 6 feet stroke; 1 Engine, 20 inch Cylinder, 3 feet stroke; 1 Engine, 16 inch Cylinder, 5 feet stroke, and 1 Engine of small size. Also, 1 Train Rolls, 1 Bar Train, 1 Muck Train, 1 Sheet Train, 1 Slab Train, 1 Hot Saw, 1 Cold Saw, 6 pair shears, and all necessary Tools and Fixtures for operating said Mills. The Boilers are of sufficient capacity to contain and protect the above Engines, Machinery, all necessary Tools and Fixtures and Warehouse. The above Mill is of sufficient capacity to make 50 tons per week, single turn, and about 50 tons on double turn, per day. The Mill is located on the bank of the river, and there is ample vacant ground for the erection of a Furnace, if desired. It will be sold on favorable terms.

For particulars, address ROBERT SCOTT, Ironton, Ohio, or WOODBRIDGE, MEARS & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

To Open Denny's Alley from Tunnel to Chatham Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to open Denny's alley, from Tunnel to Chatham street, twenty feet in width, and to appropriate for that purpose so much of James Jordan, Fourth ward, James Irwin heirs and Wm. and J. M. Faul's property as, in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 8, 1867.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 25th day of October, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MONROE,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Changing the Names of Wylie Street, Wylie Street Extension and Duncan Street, and Greensburg Pike and Penn Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the names of Wylie street, Wylie Extension and Duncan street, be and the same are hereby changed to Wylie avenue, and the names of Greensburgh Pike and Penn street be and the same are hereby changed to

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 25th day of October, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MONROE,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Changing the Grade of Duncan Street from Green to Devilliers Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Duncan street be and the same is hereby established as follows, to make a uniform grade from Green to Devilliers:

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of October, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MONROE,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Establishing the Line between the Tenth and Twelfth Wards.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the line between the Tenth and Twelfth Wards be the old line between the old Fifth and Ninth Wards.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 25th day of October, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MONROE,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Opening Miltenberger Alley from Sixth Avenue to Strawberry Alley.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized to survey and open Miltenberger alley, from Sixth avenue to Strawberry alley, to a width of twenty (20) feet, and to award damages and assess benefits caused thereby, and Parke, James D. Kelley and Stewart H. Watson are hereby appointed, in accordance with act of Assembly providing therefor.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 25th day of October, A. D. 1869.

A. H. GROSS,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MONROE,
Clerk of Select Council.

JOHN BARTON,
President pro tem. of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, October 27, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING AND PAVING OF SPRING ALLEY, from Penn first to Penny fifth street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, November 6th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, October 26, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING Apple alley from Marion to Miltenberger street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, November 5, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

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ATTORNEY FOR THE TRUSTEES.

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Custom Boots.

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All orders from the country will be promptly filled. At New York and Boston Prices.

I am also Agent for several Philadelphia Shoe Manufactories, and will sell their Goods at as low rates here, thus saving Freight and Expense.

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New Goods Received Daily.

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OF

Men's and Boys'

Hats and Caps,

IN ALL THE

LATEST STYLES,

AT PRICES

That Defy Competition.

R. H. PALMER,

84

WOOD STREET.

Goods Received Daily.

BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN

Designed for the use of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the FAMILY, possessing the Curative Medicinal Properties which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN.

Put up in cases containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.

A. M. BININGER & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Established in 1778.

No. 52 Beaver street, New York.

For sale by HARRIS & EWING,

SIMON JOHNSTON,

Corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street,

Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

B. E. SELLERS,

No. 45 Wood street.

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live For, Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; The Cause of Indigestion, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically Considered, &c. Pocket Volumes containing Three Lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND SCIENCE, 618 Broadway, New York. NWF

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American and Clair Bar, Hoop, Sheet and Plate Iron.

Bridge Iron, Angle and T Iron, Guard Iron, Coal Screen Iron, T Rails, 12, 16, 20, 25 and 40 lbs per yard Tram Rails, Punched and Countersunk, Boiler, Bridge and Tank Rivets, Cut Nails and Spikes, Ship and Boat Spikes, Railroad Spikes, Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts, Railroad Car Wheels and Axles, Street Car Wheels and Axles, Coal-Pit Car Wheels and Axles, Patent Cold Rolled Shafting, Patent Cold Rolled Piston Rods, Mower and Reaper Bars.

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120 WATER AND 120 FRONT STREETS,

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Hugh M. Bole & Co.

HUGH M. BOLE.....HUNTER

Engine Builders, Founders

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MACHINISTS,

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Steam Engines and Machinery for Mills, Factories and Steamboats, Oil Well Steam Engines and Well Rigs.

All kinds of MACHINERY made to order

A NOTE of ALMOST any size, new and perfect kept ready made and so constructed that each Engine can be used either right or left.

Castings of all Descriptions,

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We study to please.

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COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

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AXLES AND SPRINGS.

DUQUESNE, X L AND JUNIATA.

Flat Bar, Round and Square Iron, Band Iron, Shoes and Tank Iron, Boiler Plates and Heads, Grated Iron, Drag and Dropper Bars, Flanged Cutter Bars, Cylinder Iron, T and Flat Rails for Coal Roads, Crowbars, Wedges and Harrow Teeth, Spring, Plow and Cultivator Steel, Steel Wings and Moulds, cut to pattern, Steel Tires, Steel Shafting, A. B. Steel.

Coach, Buggy and Wagon Springs and Axles. Cut Nails and Spikes.

All Goods First-Class and Warranted

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SUCCESSORS TO

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

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MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING.

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BRASS WORK, of every description, for Steam, Water and Oil.

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Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.

Agents for DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.

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SKEIN BOLTS,
COACH AND LAG SCREWS,
SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS,
WROUGHT WASHERS,
SCREW HINGES,
BRIDGE AND ROOF BOLTS,
BARGE AND PIT WAGON BOBTS,
STOVE RODS AND BOLTS.

ALSO, SIMON NORWAY IRON CARRIAGE AND TIRE BOLTS, made expressly for Carriage Makers,

Office—No. 5 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Works—Cor. Main and Cherry streets, Allegheny, Pa.

Mackintosh, Hemphill & Co.,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,

Iron City Works,

Corner Pike and O'Hara and Pike and Walnut Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BLAST ENGINES,
ROLLING MILL ENGINES;
SAW MILL, CRIST AND PLANING MILL ENGINES;
ROLLING MILL AND OTHER MACHINERY.
CASTINGS, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Prompt attention given to REPAIRS.

Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

COOKING, HEATING AND PARLOR

STOVES,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE CELEBRATED

MODEL COOK AND DICTATOR

The only perfect Anti Dust Cook Stoves in the market.

Warehouse, No. 194 Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

Bell and Brass Founders.

ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL BRASSES,

MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.

RABBIT'S METAL made and kept on hand.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of John M. Cooper's IMPROVED BALANCE WHEEL STEAM PUMP.

Office and

The Daily Commercial.

SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Interesting Papers Read Before the American Social Science Association—Immigration.—Vaccination.—Election of President by the Popular Vote.—Reform of the Civil Service.

NEW YORK, October 27.—At the session of the American Social Science Association, Professor Engel of the Board of Commissioners of Emigration, read a paper on immigration, in which he says Congress has only the right to protect the emigrant on the high seas. After he lands his case is purely a police regulation, in which the State alone is interested. If Congress should take hold of him his case would soon become the subject of political chicanery, and the result may be fraught with danger. About fifty per cent. of all the new comers go to the country, and of those again about seventy-five per cent. go to the West, so that in proportion to its size and population New York deserves less benefit from immigration than the Northern States. The healthy, industrious and wealthy emigrant generally goes West or South, and the worthless one remains behind. The Board of Emigration prevents disease from spreading all over the country. It is specially important that the emigrant should not be imposed upon, as he finds himself in a land of strange ways and in the hands of sharpers. He is helpless in his new relations, and becomes more of a burden than a source of profit. The emigrant should be allowed in his transit to the interior of the country, and Congress should endeavor to effect some international formulation for his protection. It has a fine opportunity in the offer of the North German Confederation. Let it be done as soon as possible.

The next paper read was by Professor Francis Bacon, of Yale College, on the subject of vaccination as an element of public health. The importance was shown of providing such facilities with which vaccination can be given to the public, and while it seemed impracticable in this country to attempt to enforce vaccination upon everybody under legal penalties, yet the government might find ways to facilitate this process, first, by the establishment of a bureau of vaccination by the general government, with a sufficient corps of officers; the duties of said bureau to consist in supplying vaccine matter of unimpeachable character to all proper persons making application for the same, in preparing, storing and diffusing evidence relating to vaccination, and in conferring with such committees as the several States may appoint to gain desire information or aid; second, compulsory vaccination to be appointed by the several States; third, provisions for free public vaccination by individual States should be established upon the most liberal plan. The last part of the sentence was compiled with, and the address read.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

☞ Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent.

Water Main Extension Bonds,

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.

For sale at Par and Accrued Interest from October 1st

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 27, 1869.

Stringency is emphatically the prominent feature of the local money market. Discounting, even for depositors and customers, is on a very limited scale. The outside market is well supplied with paper much above the ordinary class, but the scarcity of money makes it almost impossible to negotiate but a small portion of the offerings.

There is no activity in local stocks than usual. Prices are well maintained. Mercantile National is selling at about 69; 3 to 69½; Allegheny National 67½, and iron City about the same. Citizens' Fire and Marine Insurance brought 50 to-day. Coluubia is quiet and in demand at about 21 to 21½. Western Pennsylvania oil stock is offered at 4 cents. Petroleum sales are quiet and railway bonds are so near coupon time that they are not offered except in small lots.

—The Government bond market is weak and dull. Prices to-day are materially lower than closed on by the heavy offering to the Government.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations for bonds and stocks in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881, 6-20s, new	120½	120½	120½
1865, 6-20s, old	120½	120½	120½
1867, 6-20s, new	117½	117½	117½
1868, 6-20s, new	117½	117½	117½
10-40s, old	117½	117½	117½
10-40s, new	117½	117½	117½
7-30s, 1st series	107½	107½	107½
7-30s, 2d series	107½	107½	107½
7-30s, 3d series	107½	107½	107½
Gold	130	130	130

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth and Wood streets, quote Government and local securities in New York to-day as follows:

	Oct. 26.	Oct. 27.	Adv. Dec.
Gold	129½	130	½
6s, Bonds, 5-20s, 1862	120½	120½	
6s, Bonds, 5-20s, 1864	120½	120½	
6s, Bonds, 5-20s, 1865	120½	120½	
6s, Bonds, 5-20s, 1865, new	117½	117½	
6s, Bonds, 5-20s, 1867	117½	117½	
6s, Bonds, 5-20s, 1868	117½	117½	
6s, Bonds, 10-40s	117½	117½	
6s, Bonds, 7-30s, 1st series	107½	107½	
6s, Bonds, 7-30s, 2d series	107½	107½	
6s, Bonds, 7-30s, 3d series	107½	107½	
Gold	130	130	

United States Stocks—Judge McCandless.

The trial of John and James Wright, previously reported, was concluded yesterday. The defendants were tried on two indictments, the first charging them with setting up a still in a brewery and making whisky therein, and the second charging them with distilling without payment of bond. The jury found a verdict of guilty in both cases.

Wm. Hays, of Armstrong county, plead guilty on two indictments charging him with violating the revenue laws relating to the distilling of whisky. On the first he was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 and to undergo six months' imprisonment in the Armstrong county jail. On the second he was sentenced to pay a fine of $200 and to undergone month's imprisonment.

The next case taken up was that of the United States vs. Joseph Seibl. The defendant was indicted for violating the revenue law by having in his possession empty stamped barrels, the stamps not being effaced and obliterated. On trial.

Supreme Court.

Court met at ten o'clock, yesterday morning, all the Judges being present, except Judge Read. The following cases were heard:

Campbell's assignee vs. Sloan, Armstrong county. Argued by Painter for plaintiff in error, and by Boggs, contra.

Court then adjourned until Tuesday morning at ten o'clock.

District Court—Judge Kirpatrick.

The case of Wood et al. vs. the owners of the steamboat Fanteen was previously reported, is still on trial.

TRIAL LIST.

Following is the trial list for to-day:

No. 53. Recouf vs. Davis Bros.
No. 57. O'Connell et al. vs. McClintock & Cochran.
No. 25. Friend, for use, vs. Oliphausen, garnishee.
No. 102. Lee vs. P., Ft. W. and C. and C. and I. R. R. Co.
No. 111. Roberts vs. Duff.
No. 120. Troy vs. Steamboat Fair Play.
No. 121. Same vs. Same et ux., actions to recover $5,000 alleged purchase money for a home in Fort Wayne, Indiana.

In the case of Coleman for use vs. Kyster, a motion was made for a new trial and reasons filed by counsel. On trial.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the Common Pleas trial list for to-day:

No. 147. Phelan vs. Ramsley.
No. 153. Davis vs. Finch.
No. 170. Hamilton vs. Dungerfield.
No. 171. Morrison, Burr & Co. vs. Holthouse.
No. 183. Kennedy vs. Bro. vs. Rahe.
No. 190. Hoffman vs. Wallace's executors.
No. 193. Cribs vs. Neal.
No. 199. Pittsburgh Association vs. Kernuts et al.
No. 207. McCready vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
No. 208. Reineman et al. vs. Adams Express Company.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Mellon and Stowe.

The examination of witnesses for the defense in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Thomas Sheridan, charged with the murder of John Schenecker, was resumed.

Thomas Sheridan, a neighbor of Carson's, testified that he was present at the police station and deceased had lived were not good, that deceased had threatened to become bail, and if there ceased a disturbance; defendant had taken a club before Officer Curtin about two weeks before the shooting occurred. Closed his testimony.

A number of witnesses testified as to the good character of Carson.

A witness was sworn for the Commonwealth to rebut the evidence of Mr. Sheridan, but Court ruled it inadmissible testimony offered was immaterial in chief and could be introduced at this stage of the case.

Mr. C. Shaler, Esq., addressed the jury for the prosecution, and was followed by Marshal Swartzwelder, Esq., for the defense.

Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., then addressed the jury in behalf of the defendant.

W. C. Moreland, Esq., closed the case for the Commonwealth, after which Judge Mellon charges the jury and they retired to deliberate upon a verdict.

The Infanticide Case—Arrest of the Mother.

Our readers are aware that efforts were immediately set on foot to discover the mother of the dead infant found on the farm of Nicholas snyder near the Sharpsburg bridge on Saturday afternoon. Suspicion pointed to the child had been murdered. Suspicion attached to a young colored woman, whose parents reside about a mile and a half from where the child was born, and on Tuesday evening officer John Bleeks, of the Sharpsburg police arrested her, having previously made an information against the accused the substance of which is as follows: "That Lizzie Jones, of Sharpsburg, on the 23d instant, did kill, smuggle and put to death, an unknown child of said Lizzie Jones." She was taken before Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday morning and upon examining, when it appeared from the testimony of Mrs. Lizzie Jones, Mrs. Mary Jones, Mrs. Mary Ann Ward, Allegheny, that the accused lived with her for about six weeks; that she had a child which was born on the 23d instant, a month; that she saw the child some five minutes after it was born, and that it was alive; that when she returned to the room that she found the child dead; that she saw the child's throat cut; that she did not cut it; that she did not see any one in the room that she thought did it; that she went to her house in Sharpsburg and did so, stating to her house in Sharpsburg and did so, stating to her house in Sharpsburg and did so, that on which the child was born, other witnesses were examined to the same effect, and that when the body, one of whom, a girl, testified that when she first discovered the body, a large rat was gnawing at the throat.

The accused, who is very ruinous, confessed to the murder, and stated that she was single and had lived with a man named Jones, who had promised to marry her, but had since married another woman. She supposed that the child would be her ruin, &c.

The prisoner was committed to jail in default of $1,000 bail for her appearance at court.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—There was another large audience present last evening to witness the ninth consecutive performance of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, and their brief engagement promises to be the most brilliant of the season. The company is an excellent one throughout, and the performances in the role of Irish characters by Mr. and Mrs. Williams are unobjectionable in the rate of pleasure they afford. To-night the talented couple will appear in "Shandy Maguire," and next week a number of novelties will be produced, including "Arrah-na-Pogue" and "Our Jemima," with songs and dances, in her own inimitable manner. On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Williams will have a benefit on their behalf.

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Mark Twain on Monday Next.

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HOLTZHEIMER'S BIRTHDAY.—The birthday of Wm. Holtzheimer, the well known and popular proprietor of Holtzheimer's hotel on Fifth avenue, was celebrated last evening. Mr. H. was serenaded by the Great Western Band, and after several choice pieces of music had been rendered, a sumptuous repast was served in the spacious dining hall. Toasts were drank, speeches made and the large crowd of Mr. Holtzheimer's friends enjoyed the evening hugely, many of them at the same time expressed their high appreciation of the entertainment and kindness extended to him their best wishes for the future.

WAGES OF STONE CUTTERS.—The lime stonecutters hereabouts have held a meeting and fixed the wages of their employees at $3 50 per day for the winter season. The amount received by journeymen during the summer season was $4 per day, eight hours constituting a day's work. These rates are uniform, and are fixed by all the leading cities and districts in the city. The arrangement, although a new one, works to the satisfaction of both, and the past year has prevented several strikes.

COMMITTED.—Richard Albert Alker was committed to jail by Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh, for sixty days, on complaint of officer John Siemler, who alleged that the defendant was loitering on the delirium tremens, created quite a sensation on the South side by accosting females and with a club in his hand demanding money. He was placed out of harm's way for the time being.

Suspected Incendiarism.

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Police Intelligence.

(Before Alderman McMasters.)

ASSAULTED.

S. Black preferred a charge of assault and battery and forcible entry and detainer against John Hamberg. It appears that the defendant painted a sign for the prosecutor, who is a dyer, doing business on Grant street, and on Saturday night went after his pay and assaulted the prosecutor and drove him up stairs and then retained possession of the store below. The defendant was arrested and gave bail for a hearing.

Ellen Keenan, a resident of Virgin alley, commenced suits for assault and battery and surety of the peace against John Judge and the prosecutrix alleges that the defendant kicked her and swore that he would not be satisfied until he had her life. A warrant was issued.

Sarah Williams, who is in jail, made a deposition alleging that Rebecca Singleton, a resident of Allegheny City, hoisted a window and threw a bucket of hot water on her as she was passing. Warrant issued.

The same prosecutrix charged Edward Bugh with quarrels of the peace, and a warrant was issued.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mary Perkins alleged that on the 23d instant Flinch Colbert knocked her down. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Taylor.]

ALLEGED MISDEMEANOR IN OFFICE.

M. McGonnigle, one of the Directors of the Poor House, lodged information before this magistrate, charging Alderman Edward Lynch, of the Fifth ward, with misdemeanor in office. It appears that the Alderman is indebted to said Poor House Michael Wagenhauer fifty dollars and costs for the month of January, which return was made, however, of the twenty-five dollars due the Poor Directors, and application for it was made to Lynch, but payment was refused, and to understand. The law was then resorted to, it being a violation of the law for any man to make and provided in such cases, and a warrant for the arrest of the delinquent magistrate was issued.

[Before Alderman Mellin.]

AN ASSAULT AND BATTERY CASE.

Catharine Hetteilin is a domestic in the employ of Charles King, a tavern keeper in the Third ward, Allegheny. Yesterday she appeared before Alderman Mellin and charged S. Hays, a member of the Allegheny Mayor's police, with assault and battery. Stevens that on Tuesday evening she went to Charles King's and drank a glass of beer, and on Monday repeated the performance, for which the Legislature of Assembly prohibiting the selling of liquor on Sunday. The prosecutrix now alleges that Hays forced her to give him the drink of beer, which constituted the assault and battery. A warrant was issued.

WARRANT ISSUED.

Alwyn Schwegler entered complaint against Mr. Hasbrouck for assault and battery, alleging that the defendant struck him on the head and in the mouth and afterwards kicked him in the shins. Hearing set. A warrant was issued.

ASSAULTED WITH BARS.

M. Haghmyer was charged with assault and battery by C. Ackerman before Alderman Mellin yesterday. The prosecutor averred that the accused struck him with a piece of bark, used unbecoming language in the street and created a broach of the public peace and quietude. For all of which a warrant was issued.

[Before Justice Barker, of South Pittsburgh.]

BAILROAD CASE.

Louis Ireland, driver for Negley & Co., coal dealers, charged Christian Hoffmeister, a driver in the employ of Lorenzo & Co., grass manufacturers, with assault and battery. It appears the wagon against a wagon deponent was driving, breaking the axle and otherwise damaging it. The complainant also instituted a civil suit to recover damages sustained by the accident. The proceedings and evidence was heard.

[Before Alderman Reiter, Allegheny.]

ABUSED HIS WIFE.

Alois Schwegel preferred an information for assault and battery against Mary Baumeyer, alleging that the above named defendant wantonly attacked deponent's wife and struck her a fierce blow in the breast. An information was made and the defendant held for a hearing on the charge mentioned.

South Pittsburgh Council

The Council of the borough of South Pittsburgh held a regular monthly meeting last evening, in the new Council room.

Members present: Messrs. Bowers, Humphries, Williams, Shergold and Burgess Roberts, who occupied the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Street Commissioner reported expenditures during the month to the amount of $200 for labor and materials.

The bill of C. C. Stelmetz, $5.50, for impressing seal and making minutes, was referred back for further information.

The bill of the Gas Company, $59 25, for gas for the public lamps during the month, and having been paid once, was laid on the table.

A warrant was issued in favor of Mrs. A. Patterson for $50, amount due for macadamizing plates for houses and sign boards for the Street Commissioner, and the bill of Messrs. Boenigh Regular, for $100 extra.

The Council then adjourned to meet next month and session on account of paving Chestnut alley.

No motion adjourned.

Public Amusements.

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CLOTHING.

Urling, Follansbee & Co.,

121 WOOD STREET,

CORNER OF FIFTH AVENUE.

OFFER AT RETAIL A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHING,

FOR

Gentlemen, Boys and Children's Wear.

ALSO,

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods

Our Goods are marked at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES, MAKING BUT ONE CASH PRICE. WITH NO DEVIATION.

URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,

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KNOX & ORR,

Wholesale Grocers

268 Liberty Street,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

Have always on hand and are receiving daily additions to a large and well selected Stock of GROCERIES, BOUGHT FOR CASH, to which the attention of Buyers is solicited. 4p

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 129⅞@130.

NEW YORK, October 27—P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 5@7 ⅌ cent on call, chiefly at 6 ⅌ cent.

STERLING

Dull at 10@10⅜.

GOLD

Dull and lower; opened at 130, and closed at 129⅞@130. Carrying rates 5@5⅜ ⅌ cent. to-day. The Montana, bound to Liverpool, took $300,000 sterling in sovereigns.

GOVERNMENTS.

The Assistant Treasurer bought two million of 5-20s, taking the whole from Fiske & Hatch, at 111 36-100@111 66-100. They are understood to have been sold for the account of some of the leading banks. Governments lower and dull, closing barely steady. Coupons '81 115¾@116; do '62 116¾@116⅞; do '64 116¾@116⅞; do '65 116¾@116⅞; do new 1865 116½@116⅝; do '67 116¾@116⅞; do '68 116¾@116⅞; 10-40s 107¾@108, currency 6s 107¾@108¼.

STATE BONDS

Active and higher on the North Carolina bonds, owing to the official announcement that the Treasurer of State could purchase $800,000 of them as an investment for the school fund. The special tax bonds sold up to 41½, the new bonds 40, and the old bonds 47. The bulk of the bonds sold were at 41½. Tennessees 67½; old Tennessees 61½; new 59; old Virginias 59; new 59.

THE STOCK MARKET

Is firm in Vanderbilt stocks, but dull and heavy in Western shares. The weakest stocks of the day were Erie, Rock Island and Northwestern, which were free sales. Canton 52, Cumberland, 28¾; Western Union, 80; Quicksilver, 42½; Mariposa, 12; do preferred, 16½; Adams Express, 56; Wells-Fargo, 108; American, 58; United States, 87; Pacific Mail, 99; New York Central, 189; Erie, 24; do preferred, 51; Hudson River, 142; Reading, 97; Michigan Central, 125; Michigan Southern, 85; Illinois Central, 129; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 90; Chicago & Rock Island, 103; Pittsburg & Fort Wayne, 86; old Tennessees, 61; new 59; old Virginias 59; new 59.

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ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* says: Captain Corbett, of the Northern Line packets, says that there is a great scarcity of labor at Memphis, for the want of deck hands and roustabouts. He says that it has life opening for any man who will get a gang of workmen, say one hundred or two hundred, and take them down there. The best wages are from forty to sixty cents per hour.

A DISPATCH from Detroit announces a collision off Point Pelee between Comet and Hunter in the river ten miles below that city, on account of which the Hunter sank in ten feet of water. They both sunk, the Hunter being all under but her pilot house, and the Comet running with her head water and settling to her upper deck. Both vessels were valued at between $25,000 and $30,000. The Hunter was insured for $25,000, and the Comet was partially insured.

THE fleet packet Belle, Captain Sholes, will be found at the landing in prime order for a speedy trip. She takes her departure at noon for Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg. The Belle is one of the best boats afloat, and is in charge of as gentlemanly and attentive officers as ever trod a boat's deck. She can be found at all hours at Collins's wharfboat, just below the bridge. Don't forget the Belle. By the way, the Steward of the Belle is our old friend Geo. Ford, who knows how to get up things just right.

THE gate of Lock No. 3, which had been undergoing repairs, fell down one day last week, causing considerable delay to the Pittsburgh and Brownsville Packet Company. The boats are now running regularly, and hereafter the packets are now running as usual. The large fleet of steamers now operating in the Monongahela, preparing their tows in anticipation of a coal rise, are crowding the locks, which causes a delay to the packets, although the Slack Water Company gives the preference to packets in passing the locks to Mail boats.

The Government improvement of the Ohio river at Buffington Island, which has been in operation during the past season, by means of the steam dredge Monongahela, owned by the Monongahela Dredge Company, has been worked by the same firm during the present season, and is now complete. The work about the 5th proximo, it is expected, will be finished, when all will have been made at this point. It is proposed to commence operations at once on Hawkins's Reef, Beechland Islands, Lima and Merriman's. This will be of very great importance to navigation, and will be worked with a will.

Notwithstanding the low stage of water in the Arkansas river, Major Adams, President of the Arkansas River Packet Company, is sending forward, without delay, the cargoes of his boats. The rain now falling is going, and in order to get them through on the low stage of water, he sends them out with but little freight. The rain now falling in the White and Arkansas rivers are quite low for the stage of water.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.—A barge belonging to the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, with 5,000 bushels of coal, consigned for New Orleans, sunk during Sunday night at the company's wharfboat, at the St. Louis Coal Mines.

The steamer Lizzie Gill, *en route* to New Orleans, struck a snag on the Mississippi river, and overboard, on Sunday, while passing Naiches, during a terrific tornado.

The flat-boat wheelsteamer Silver Bow struck a break in the Missouri river, while *en route* for St. Louis, with one hundred miles below Brunswick, on Saturday, doing great damage to the machinery.

The steamwheel steamer Ida Rees No. 2, *en route* from Leavenworth to St. Louis, encountered a gale in the Missouri river, near Cambridge, and was also badly damaged.

The steamer Ben Campbell is reported sunk in the Missouri river, near St. Joseph, is reported a total loss, having sunk out of sight in the quicksands at first stream. About all of her cargo was saved, except two hundred kegs of nails.

PASSENGERS BY RAIL.

Pennsylvania Central R. R.—Duquesne Depot.

NOTE.—The following is only the freight received and remaining on the platform of this station up to three o'clock yesterday afternoon:

W. J. Hammond, 1 car s iron; Bingham & L., 1 do do; Graff, Bayers & Co., 1 do do; Whitehead & Brother, 1 do do; J. & A. Dutts, 10 do do; Dilts and Sons, 1 do do; Van Gelder & Co., 1 do do; Van Gelder & Co., 1 do do; Van Gelder & Co.,